

b. (Original) With the forced air, after it has passed through the hot compost, being routed through the primary side of a heat exchanger,

c. (Original) drains located in all low points of the air ducts and said heat exchanger, to enable draining off condensate from the cooling air, to prevent the condensate from flooding the system and blocking the air flow,

d. (Original) means of adjusting the rate of air flow through the compost, to enable matching the cooling caused by the forced aeration to the rate that the microbes are generating surplus microbial metabolic heat.

e. (NEW) The system does NOT require that the compost be in any kind of vessel, container, or enclosure of any sort.